

W. P. WALTON, Editor and Proprietor.
T. R. WALTON, Jr., Business Manager.TERMS:
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Girl and Woman.

"He will come, will come," she said; And her breath was like the south; And the sun beat her head, And the summer round her mouth; And she smelt the sea in her girlhood's sweet.

"He will come in ship of state, Like a conqueror to his own, With a bearing kingly, great, That shall loan to me about Laying all his glory down For my kingdom, sword and crown.

"And the sword I shall restore For the high deeds yet to be, Since no life of knightly yore, Vowed to rarest ministry, With his power shall begin Who has wily arms to win.

"The crown I'll bring star, South to hear him say, The northward march of war Like your sunlight on my way: Leaves of bay will fall and fade Where your lightning touch has staid."

"Other maidens may be fair, But I will whisper, close and low, That my love's beyond compare With the beauty they bestow; While he comes to me, I shall grow most fair to see."

So I left her on the shore.

When the Dawn was growing Day;

And the white ships, drifting o'er,

Leaned and listened to her lay;

And the waves to others' drowsy

Languor and sleep; "He will come."

So I found her on the shore.

When the harbor lights were dim,

And the expanse of shore

Seemed to cover me to him;

still she waited Love's surprise.

With the youngness in her eyes.

Still she murmured, "He will come;

Days and years are drifting by;

With golden rays,

And the ship for which I wait

Drifts anchor soon or late.

I shall know him, though he stands

With the stain years fronting him;

Though he reaches tender hands

Of a warrior worn and grim;

Though the smile to go most

Shines through tempest and defeat;

For the billows will have brought

All their burden to his strength,

And the waves had fit his thought,

Till his kingdom stretches at length

From the power and peace of seas

Still loves and mystery.

—From Harper's Magazine.

AN OLD STORY.

The Russo-Turkish war revives an

old story. A Turk and a Russian

officer once fell into a dispute as to

the superiority in discipline of their

respective soldiers.

"I can prove to you on the spot,"

said the Russian, "how perfectly our

men are trained." And he called his

Orderly.

"Ivan!"

"Sir."

"Go to Mahomet's, buy me a pound

of tobacco, and come back at once."

The soldier saluted, turned on his

heel and went out.

"Now," said the Russian officer, tak-

ing out his watch, "my orderly is

walking straight to the next corner,

where he must turn—now he is starting

now he is opposite the white

mosque—and he is crossing the may-

dan—he is at Mahomet's—now he is

buying the tobacco—he is coming

back—now he is on the block be-

low me—now he is at the door—now

and the Russian is called out:

"Muhtar!"

"Sir."

"Where's the tobacco?"

"Here, sir."

The Turkish officer, showing no

sign of surprise at the precision of

this Russo-tobacco movement, prompt-

ly broke out:

"Ho! ho! my soldier can do that

every day in the week!" And he called:

"Muhtar!"

"Sir."

"Where is my tobacco?"

"I haven't found my shoes yet."

Following the tactics of the Russian

officer, the Turk pulled out his watch

and went:

"Now Muhtar is in the street—

now he is passing the palpooh bazaar—

now it is noon and he is saying his

prayers—now he is drinking at the

stone fountain—now Ali Efendi hails

him, and asks about my health—now

Muhtar is paying for the tobacco—

now he is coming back by another

way—now he is at the door—now

"Muhtar!"

"Sir."

"Where's my tobacco?"

"I haven't found my shoes yet."

Some writer says: "Marriage is de-

cidedly the most important part of the

ordinary woman's destiny. She can

do very well without marrying, if she

only thinks so; but if she marries her

whole future depends on her choice of

a husband, for "to marry" means, to

most, to follow the fortunes of the

man chosen—abide by the laws he

lays down for his household, dwells

where he decides, and takes as much

from his hands as he is able or willing

to bestow."

An Iowa justice refused to fine a

man for kissing a girl against her con-

sent. He thought she ought to have

consented.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1877.

WHOLE NUMBER 290.

VOLUME VI.—NUMBER 31.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The Interior Journal.

STANFORD, KY..

Friday Morning, September 28, 1877.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Get the Noiseless Slate at Chenault's, Go to Bohon & Stagg for School Books. Try Smith & Miller's variety of Cake and Improved Light Bread.

Buy your Books, Paper, Pens, Ink and Pencils, at E. R. Chenault's.

J. H. & S. H. SHANES are just receiving and opening a new stock of goods.

Call on Henry Hanes for Books and Shoes. He is shoeing again.

Go to E. R. Chenault's for School Books. Large stock of publishers' prices.

A good assortment of Spectacles at low prices, just received at Anderson & Mc Roberts.

J. H. & S. H. SHANES have a full line of Clothing for Boys and Youths from 3 to 15 years of age.

A beautiful assortment of the latest style Visiting Cards just received at this office. Twenty-five with your name printed on them for 25 cents.

Carson & Dods are daily in receipt of Fresh Oysters, which they serve to their customers in any style, in the most approved manner. Give them a call.

OUR STOCK of School Books, Plates, Copy Books, Pens, Ink and Paper is now complete in every way. Come and buy.

ANDERSON & MCROBERTS.

Mrs. L. BEAZLEY wishes her friends and patrons to know that she keeps at all time new and fashionable Millinery Goods. Her place of business can be found by her sign "Millinery and Dress Making."

PARENTS have cause to be proud of the good looks of their boys when they are dressed in one of those stylish and cheap suits from Julius Winter & Co., S. E. cor. 3d and Market St. Louisville, Ky., can not cure Rheumatism, but they can make a good shape out of the most ill-shaped person by putting one of their stylish suits of clothes on him.

JULIUS WINTER & CO., S. E. cor. 3d and Market St. Louisville, Ky., can not cure Rheumatism, but they can make a good shape out of the most ill-shaped person by putting one of their stylish suits of clothes on him.

S. N. MATHEW, the best Merchant Tailor in Central Kentucky, has on hand, and is constantly receiving a splendid stock of goods for Fall and Winter wear. They are the best material only, and always guarantee a good fit.

Just received a full line of Cook and Heating Stoves. Also, enameled and plain Grates, cheaper this fall than ever. I am needing money to pay for my Fall Stock. All persons indebted to me will please call and settle.

ASHER OWSLEY.

PERSONAL—The E. B. Hayden, of Hayden Bros., being the first of our merchants in the Eastern market, was the first to send a splendid line of goods home, and their large two story house is literally crowded with merchandise. It would do you good to go there and take a look at this time.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Mr. B. Coleman, which was situated near Green Bright's School House, caught fire several nights ago and in a few moments was laid in ashes. Scarcely nothing was saved, the family barely escaping with their lives. The loss is estimated at \$1,500. No insurance.

A POET has said that Winter is the ruler of the inverted year. We rule the rigors of Winter by using warm wrappings. In this connection we desire to tell the ladies that Hayden Bros. have lovely, cheap, warm shawls and cloaks, and the men and boys that their overcoats are cheap, durable and elegant.

SAN HOLMES IN STANFORD.—On Wednesday night, about half past 8 o'clock, it was discovered that Sam Holmes, who is charged with the murder of Sheriff Napier, some eight years ago, was dodging about town. The discovery was at once communicated to our Deputy Sheriff, who, to his credit it is said, responded with alacrity, and with a small posse, was soon on Holmes' trail. Supposing that he had come to pay his respects to a fair but frail female who has temporary quarters in Macksville, the party at once proceeded thither, and had there been five minutes sooner, would have secured him. A number of houses were searched, and the roads picketed, but Holmes' eight years experience in dodging arrest, saved him in his hour of peril. The attempt to get him should not stop at this; he should be hunted down and shown that justice, however slow, is sure to be meted out—sooner or later. This country should, and doubtless will, be made too hot for the further abode of Samuel Holmes, Grove Kennedy, and persons of their ilk.

RELIGIOUS.

Elder Logan Williams will preach at the Christian Church here on Sunday next, Sept. 30th, at the usual hour.

There will be preaching at the Baptist Church next Sunday. Internal repairs in progress prevented the meeting last Sabbath.

In the State of Virginia the Methodists number considerably over 100,000; the Baptists, 63,187; the Presbyterians, 21,712, and the Episcopalians, 12,647.

Rev. E. Y. Pinkerton has been chosen to the Pastorate of the Jefferson St. Christian Church made vacant by the resignation of Elder G. W. Sweeney.

The Clark county Democrat says Rev. James C. Crow is the oldest member of the Kentucky Conference, having been born in 1802. He has been preaching 52 years.

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OLD BOB INGERSOLL, the vulgar Infielder of the "Odd Fellow's Companion," his eye fell on an advertisement offering a reward of \$300 for the arrest of one August Mayers for the murder of Comptroller Samuel Norman, in Tarentum Borough, Pa., in July 1877, he was sure that our new citizen and the man wanted were one and the same person. The description suited exactly and the Judge telegraphed to the authorities at Tarentum his suspicion. He received answer to arrest the man at once, have him photographed and send copy to them. Mayers was therefore lodged in jail and the photograph mailed. A second telegram asking for the man's signature was received by the Judge on Wednesday, and promptly sent, the one on the Hotel register being cut out for the purpose. Mayers protests his innocence, but the facts are greatly against him and his will be held until the full and final inquiry is made.

WEAK NO MORE! when we assert that the stock of goods just received by Hayden Bros. is the largest and most complete that was ever opened in Stanford, and having been purchased for cash, their customers can feel assured that they can buy them at the lowest figures.

BURGOS.—Over forty people enjoyed the splendid "Burgos" at Carson & Dods' Oyster Saloon last Saturday night, and the unanimous conclusion of the party was, that it was the best they had ever tasted.

THESE elegant buckle and button fastening garter shoes at Hayden Bros., and their fashionable boots, all of the finest French Calf Skin, are as good as any home Shoemaker can get up, and cost about half as much.

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A MAN named Jos. Jones was arrested and lodged in jail here yesterday. He is charged with several offenses.

DIED.—On Friday last, after a short illness of croup, George Barnes, a little son of E. T. and Emma W. Rochester.

A PRETTY hat is a gentleman's crown in dress, and Hayden Bros. have more beautiful and novel styles of them than any other house this side of the Ohio river.

J. N. DAVIS has opened an Oyster and Eating Saloon in the basement of the Bruce Hotel. Give him a call; you will be served at all hours and in the very best manner.

IT will not be such a loss hereafter to loan your umbrellas, which is never returned, you know, if you will buy it from Hayden Bros., for they will sell you a good one for a half dollar.

THE little boys arrested for disturbing Religious worship were tried and acquitted last evening. Their mothers should "lay them across their laps" any way for even being suspected of such a thing.

THE rush still continues on Weare & Evans for wagons. Three wagons sold in one day this week. Remember that we sell a good two-horse wagon with bed and brake for \$70, warranted for one year.

CORN.—A dozen ears of remarkably fine corn was laid on our table this week by Mr. James N. Reynolds, who raised it on his farm on the Bald Hills. The dozen ears just made a full bushel. Who can beat it on his blue grass land?

SAM HOLMES is evidently struck with Grove Kennedy's manner of defying the law, and is after getting up a little notoriety himself. His career in that respect will be short. Our officers are determined.

READY FOR BUSINESS.—The Engine and boring machinery of Messrs. Goodrich & Co., have arrived, and operation will be begun on the farm of Vandever & Miller at once. There is no doubt that oil will be obtained and that at no great depth.

J. N. DAVIS has now in stock the largest and best assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Lexington Jeans and Yarns in the market. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also complete stock of Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Lamps, &c.

A SAW MILL belonging to Messrs. Garret & Co., near King's Mountain was burned on Tuesday night. It is supposed that it was set on fire by some malicious person, but no clue has yet been obtained leading to the arrest of the miscreant who did the deed.

ELOPEMENT.—After several abortive attempts Mr. John W. Pennington, of the Hayes reception, says that Mrs. Eugenia Dunlap Potts' account of it, is greatly superior to those furnished by the representatives of any of the Louisville or Cincinnati dailies.

COMPLIMENT TO MRS. POTTS.—Hopper, of the Lebanon Standard, who was present at the Hayes reception, says that Mrs. Eugenia Dunlap Potts' account of it, is greatly superior to those furnished by the representatives of any of the Louisville or Cincinnati dailies.

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MARRIED on Wednesday, at Milledgeville, Mr. Daniel Bailey to Miss Dovey Haley. Can't Maj. Stanton of the Yonson get off a "verge" on them?

IF there is anything you need that cannot be found at Hayden Bros., you can find it no where else. Their Notion department is an Exposition within itself.

BESIDE all doubt, there are more pretty patterns of calico at Hayden Bros., than we ever saw any where. They are as lovely as a dream of roses in Persia.

IT will not be such a loss hereafter to loan your umbrellas, which is never returned, you know, if you will buy it from Hayden Bros., for they will sell you a good one for a half dollar.

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STANFORD, KY.,

Friday Morning, September 29, 1877.

Times of Taking Food.

Nature has fixed no particular hours for eating. When the mode of life is uniform, it is of great importance to adopt fixed hours; when it is irregular, we ought to be guided by the real wants of the system as dictated by appetite.

A strong laboring man engaged in hard work, will require food oftener and in larger quantities than an indolent or sedentary man.

As a general rule, about five hours should elapse between one meal and another—long, if the mode of life be indolent; shorter, if it be very active.

When dinner is delayed seven or eight hours after breakfast, some slight refreshment should be taken between.

Young persons when growing fast, require more food and at shorter intervals than those who have attained maturity.

Children under seven years of age usually need food every three hours; a piece of bread will be a healthy lunch, and a child seldom eats bread to excess.

Those persons who eat a late supper should not take breakfast till one or two hours after rising. Those who dine late, and eat nothing afterwards require breakfast soon after rising.

A Loving Couple.

"It was only a wee scratch, your Honor," said the witness, a white-haired old man, and he looked lovingly at the prisoner at the bar, his wife, some twenty years his junior, whom he caused to be arrested for assaulting him. It was evident that the prisoner had succeeded in influencing her husband not to prosecute.

"I am afraid you don't live happily together," observed the Court.

"Is it happiness you mean? Oh, Judge, there is not a loving couple in New York; we are as loving as two pigeons," and the old man looked appealingly at his spouse, who smiled her sweetest in corroboration.

The prisoner was discharged, the Court remarking that it would be too cruel to separate so loving a couple. —[New York Herald.]

When a soul is under conviction of sin, he feels that God is angry with him every day. The soul sinks down into a gloomy condition, the sorrows of death compass him, and the pains of hell get hold upon him. When God visits this soul in mercy, He does it by revealing something in the heart of the Lord Jesus; He makes the kindness and love of God our Savior toward man appear. The Spirit pours a beam of light upon the face of Jesus. He shows how he pitied the lost, came for the lost, bled and died in the room of the lost, and that the guiltiest of men may freely receive Him as his Savior. The sinner beholds the Lamb of God, and his bosom is filled with peace in believing. Now this is what is meant in these words, "According to His mercy He saved us." —[McCheyne.]

The Frankfort *Yankee* calls attention to the general insurance laws of this State, which provide that no companies organized under the laws of other States or foreign countries be authorized to do insurance business in Kentucky until they have received the certificate of the Insurance Commissioner that they have fully complied with the requirements of such laws. They further provide that no person shall represent as an agent such company until such certificate has been issued to the company by the Insurance Commissioner, and the agent duly authorized by license of the Auditor to transact business for the company. A penalty of five hundred dollars is prescribed by this law against any person who solicits business without this license or authority from the Auditor.

The Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern Railroad Company is an extensive corporation. We are told that the amount of rolling-stock on the main stem and its branches is enormous. There are at present 156 serviceable engines, 68 passenger coaches, 7 of these being passenger and baggage combined, 5 through passenger cars, 9 express cars, 21 baggage and mail cars, 27 sleeping cars, and 3,206 freight cars of all descriptions, 1,721 of these being box cars. If all these engines and cars were coupled together on the road they would form a train over twenty miles long.

For bleeding at the nose, the best remedy as given by Dr. Gleason, in one of his lectures, is a vigorous motion of the jaws, as in the act of mastication. In the case of a child, a wad of paper should be placed in its mouth and the child instructed to chew it hard. Its the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood. This remedy is so very simple that many will feel inclined to laugh at it, but it has never been known to fail in a single instance, even in very severe cases.

The electric current moves through the Atlantic cables only six thousand one hundred and twenty-five miles per second, whereas it travels through insulated wires over ground 288,000 miles per second.

Observation.

The practice of noting things and events in their simple existence will gradually accumulate a store of knowledge, from which we may derive help in every turn of life. It is the observant man that is the man of resource. The happiest inventions are the result of much silent observation. It is indispensable to all whose business it is to guide or rule their fellows. In this family it supplies what is most needed to prevent jars, to ease discontents, to remedy mischiefs, to make up for deficiencies. In society it obviates blunders, suggests felicitous improvisations, steers one's course clear of sunken rocks, explains things which might otherwise appear anomalous, and nips sly suspicions in the bud. To the statesman it is invaluable; for, tho' there may be brilliant oratorical power, shorter, if it be very active.

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Children under seven years of age usually need food every three hours; a piece of bread will be a healthy lunch, and a child seldom eats bread to excess.

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The Right Revenge.

A young girl in South Africa was seized in a wood by a savage enemy of her father's, who cut off both her hands and sent her, bleeding, home. Many years passed. The poor girl recovered from her wounds. One day there came to her father's door a poor man, who asked for alms. The girl knew him at once as the cruel man that had cut off her hands. She went into the hut, ordered a servant to take him bread and milk, as much as he could eat, and sat down and watched him. When he had done she wrapped the covering that hid her hands across from view, and holding them up before him, uttered a sentence—meaning, "I have had my revenge," the very sentence he had uttered when he so cruelly maimed her. The man was overwhelmed. The secret was the girl had become a Christian. —[Spencer.]

LEMON PIE.—Two lemons, sliced thin, three eggs, three cups boiling water, two cups sugar, three tablespoons of common starch dissolved in a little cold water or milk.

SWEET POTATO PIE.—Make a rich pie crust; lay in slices of steamed sweet potato, and then slice of apple; spread thickly with sugar, butter and grated nutmeg; cover with a crust and bake.

CELATINE ICING.—Two tablespoonsfuls of cold water, one tablespoonful gelatin; let it stand until it becomes soft; then add two tablespoonsfuls of boiling water and fourteen tablespoonsfuls of powdered sugar; stir well.

POTATO SOUP.—Boil eight potatoes and one good-sized onion until tender; strain through a sieve; add one quart of milk; salt and pepper to taste, and nearly one teaspoonful of butter; put all in a saucepan and let it come to a boil. Serve hot.

CHEAT PIE.—Bake your pie crust thick, take sweet cream; beat to a stiff froth; sweeten and flavor to suit the taste; put it in the crust; cut thin slices of jelly and lay around on the cream, and you have a pretty as well as good pie. It is then ready for use.

GOOD COMMON CAKE.—Take two cups of light bread dough, two eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of raisins, half cup of butter, one nutmeg, one teaspoonful of salsatus; mix them thoroughly, and add a little flour. Let it stand half an hour before baking.

PLAIN SUGAR CAKES.—One cupful sugar and tablespoonful butter rubbed together, one well-beaten egg, one cupful sweet milk, one and a half cupful sifted flour, a little salt, one-half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar sifted in with the flour; season with nutmeg; bake in small tins.

PEACH COBBLER.—Make a rich biscuit crust; put it, rolled thick, ground the dish; put in a layer of peaches, then butter and sugar, and a very little flour, then peaches, and so on till the dish is full; cover with a thick crust; cut a slit in the center, and pour in boiling water till full; bake in a moderate oven.

CANNING GREEN CORN.—One teaspoonful of tartaric acid to one quart of corn after it is cut off the cob; put the acid in when you are cooking the corn; cook it just enough to eat; can and seal up hot; cook in water when you open it, and to one quart of corn stir in one teaspoonful of salsatus; leave it open to the air two or three hours.

ORANGE CAKE (very good).—Two cups sugar, two of flour, one-half cup water, two teaspoons baking powder, yolks of five eggs, whites of two, a pinch of salt, the juice and grated rind of one orange. Bake in jelly tins on paper. This makes six loaves. For icing, use the whites of three eggs, juice and grated rind of one orange, and one pound powdered sugar.

BRANDY PEACHES.—Pare the peaches, then throw them in cold water; put them in a pan with a very little water, and stew them until tender; then put them in a pudding dish without breaking; fill the centres with sugar, and pour over them a custard made of a quart of milk, a five egg, four ounces of sugar, and a very little nutmeg; set the pudding dish in a baking pan half full of water, and bake it about half an hour. Serve it either hot or cold at the dinner.

POUND CAKES.—Beat to cream one pound of butter, and with one quart of sugar, one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of baking powder, and one egg. Mix well.

APPLE CUSTARD.—Pare and core five apples; set them in a pan with a very little water, and stew them until tender; then put them in a pudding dish without breaking; fill the centres with sugar, and pour over them a custard made of a quart of milk, a five egg, four ounces of sugar, and a very little nutmeg; set the pudding dish in a baking pan half full of water, and bake it about half an hour. Serve it either hot or cold at the dinner.

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INTERIOR JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT.

THE HOME CONCERT.

BY MARY D. BRINE.

Well Tom, my boy, I must say good by.
I've had a wonderful visit here;
Enjoyed it, too, as well as I could
A way from all that my heart holds dear.
Maybe I've been a trifle rough—
A little awkward, your wife would say—
And very likely I've missed the hint
Of your city polity day by day.

But somehow, Tom, though the same old roof
Sheltered us both when we were boys,
And the same dear mother love watched us
both.

Sharing our childish griefs and joys,
Yet you are almost a stranger now;
Your ways and mine are as far apart
As though we never had thrown an arm
About each other with loving heart.

Your city home is a palace, Tom;
Your wife and children are fair to see;
You couldn't breathe in the little cot.
The little home, that belongs to me.
And I am at in your grand large house,
And dazed with the wealth on every side,
And I hardly know my brother, Tom,
In the midst of so much steady pride.

Yes, the concert was grand last night,
The singing splendid; but, do you know,
My heart kept longing, the evening through,
For another concert, so sweet and low
That maybe it wouldn't please the ear
One of so cultured and grand as you;
But to its music—laugh if you will—
My heart and thoughts must ever be true.

I shut my eyes in the hall last night
(For the clash of the music would me),
And close to my heart this vision came—
The same sweet picture I always see:
In the vineclad porch of a cottage home,
Half in shadow and half in sun,
A mother chanting her lullaby,
Rocking to rest her little one.

And soft and sweet as the music fell
From the mother's lips, I heard the coo
Of my baby girl, as with drowsy tongue
She echoed the song with "Goo-a-goo."
Together they sang, the mother and babe,
My wife and child, by the cottage door.
Ah! that is the concert, brother Tom,
My ears are aching to hear once more.

So now good by. And I wish you well,
And many a year of wealth and gain.
You were born to be rich and gay.
I am content to be poor and plain.
And I go back to my country home
With a love that absence has strengthened
too—
Back to the concert all my own—
Mother's singing and baby's coo.
—Harper's Magazine for October.

LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LOUISVILLE, September 24, 1877.
The one thing that absorbs attention in Louisville now, is that the President has gone, is the Exposition, and it is no small affair.

The people have had so much of this kind of thing for a few years past that they some times protest to be tired of it, but the facts and the cash receipts show that the Exposition of the present year is as much appreciated as any former Exposition here or elsewhere. The institution is a good thing for Louisville and for the surrounding country, and that here is a market that affords every facility and advantage to the adjacent country for procuring all needed supplies. Here, in the Exposition building, are represented some of the largest manufacturers in the world. The plow manufacturers, and there are several of them, are well represented, and, being exhibited together, the farmer has an opportunity of comparing them and determining which one is best adapted to his ground.

The Louisville tobacco market is one of the most important in the whole country; and I believe there is not a city in the United States in which so much leather is made, specimens of which are found in great abundance in the Exposition. The furniture trade is one of our most important features, and this is growing, and the increasing demands of the South for furniture will be met by increased facilities for manufacturing.

The manufacture of shoes has become an extensive business and has been largely increased within a few years. Several houses now manufacture saddles and harness for the Southern trade, and this trade is increasing so much that it has become one of the most important interests in Louisville.

We can not enumerate the many manufacturing interests that are represented in this great building, but these are enough to convince your readers that there is no market to which he can go and do better than in Louisville.

But there are a number of single features that are worth the price of admission, and, taken all in all, the Exposition is pronounced, by men who are fully competent to judge, that this has ever been held under the roof. There is no room for more articles, as the space is all taken, and the only question is whether more attractive exhibitions could be substituted for some of the displays that now occupy the room. This question is set at rest when we consider that in order to be a fair exposition of the mercantile and industrial interests of the city, all classes of business must be represented. An Exposition, like a first-class newspaper, must be made up to suit all classes; so a visitor will find many parts of the whole which he might think it would have been as well to have omitted; but the part that this man would condemn is just the thing that the man at his elbow is looking for, and perhaps came a hundred miles to see. Some of the readers of the great Courier-Journal can not endure the sight of its base ball column, and so great is their prejudice against that department that they imagine it gives the whole paper a bad odor, but there are as many readers who take the paper for the sake of the base ball news as there are who take it for any other single feature. The greater variety, therefore, the better.

The popularity of the Exposition is shown in various ways, which are unmistakable. Although the available space is all taken there are numerous applications by persons who can not be accommodated. This demonstrates the value put upon it by merchants, artists, and manufacturers, and while a few croakers are trying to persuade themselves that this will be the last Exposition, the receipts at the doors show a growing interest, or at least, an increased attendance.

In many particulars the Exposition is the best we have ever had. The decorations are very elaborate and fine; the art gallery has

double the number of paintings shown on any former occasion; and many of the pictures are of the finest grade. A number of the most eminent artists in the profession are represented here for the first time. To see the collection of Rogers' statuettes is worth three times the price of admission. The natural history department is said to excel the display in that class in the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia last year. Many other features are worthy of special mention as adding great interest to the Exposition outside of the mercantile displays. The displays of carpets are finer than were seen at the Centennial Exposition, and there could not be a better representation of musical instruments.

The displays of the large wholesale drug houses of R. A. Robinson & Co. and Arthur Peter & Co. are wonderfully fine and elaborate. Mr. Kelly, manufacturer of axes in this city, makes a display that is simply wonderful. Fischer, Leaf & Co. have a great exhibition of their marbleized mantles, grates, &c.; while the tobacco interests are handsomely represented by Messrs. Page & Co. and other firms and warehouses. There is the usual collection of farm implements and machinery of all kinds, while the machine shops of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company show a great variety of work that is not at all in the usual way. They show specimens of work in the various departments of their shops, from a locomotive down to a door knob, and their display affords a surprise to every visitor. Not even our own citizens, who live within a few blocks of the shop of this company, have had the slightest idea of the extent of the work done in them. They manufacture everything needed for the use of their road; and their locomotives and car works are the most extensive of the kind in the country.

OUR MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES.

In fact too much can not be said in praise of our Louisville manufacturers, the number and extent of which are not understood and appreciated by the people of this State and the South. This is a great manufacturing point, and the dawn of the new era of business in the South will discover many enterprises of this character, which have been going along quietly during the hard times of the past few years, but which will be equal to the demands upon them in the future.

The important lesson of the Exposition is that the mercantile and manufacturing interests of the city of Louisville are growing, and that here is a market that affords every facility and advantage to the adjacent country for procuring all needed supplies. Here, in the Exposition building, are represented some of the largest manufacturers in the world.

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T. B. CRUTCHER & CO.,

(Successors to R. Boyd & Co.)

DEALERS IN

Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse-Shoes,
Axes, Axles, Bolts,

Thimble Skeins and Springs.

309 West Main street.

JOS. HASLETT, Prop. L. LEONARD, Sec.

Kentucky Lead and Oil Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD,

LITHARGE.

ALSO,

LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD.

LOUISVILLE.

In our New Works we are now manufacturing a

very superior article of strictly

PURE WHITE LEAD.

At which we beg to call the special attention of

traders, and consumers, and ask them to give it a

trial. Having lately added to our business the

manufacture of

LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD.

We are also prepared to supply the trade in that

line. Orders solicited.

THE KENTUCKY LEAD AND OIL CO.

Co. 5th & Main Sts., Louisville, Ky.

Lime, Cement,

Fire Clay, Fire Brick,

White Sand, Cistern Sand,

Plaster of Paris, Land Plaster,

Plastering Hair,

ALSO ALL KINDS

FERTILIZERS.

HARBISON & GATHRIGHT

Manufacturers of

SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS

AND

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

Headquarters for Gathright's patent Morgan Side-

Saddles and Harness Saddles.

266 Main St. bet. 5th and 6th, Louisville, Ky.

Dickinson Furniture Manuf'g Co.

Manufacturers of Best Styles

STAPLE FURNITURE

MATRESSES, BEDDING AND CHAIRS.

Office and Warehouses, Sixth Street, between Main

and Market.

H. H. NEAL,

Northeast cor. Fourth av. and Jefferson St.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

COLLARS AND CUFFS, FINEST FITTING

SHIRTS in the coun-

try. Choice styles in Scarfs, Ties, and Cravats.

Hosiery, and Underwear.

CROP REPORTS.

The last three days of the Exposition will

be more interesting than the first. We are

inclined to smile when we think of a dog

show, but when similar exhibitions have been

held the interest has been simply immense.

This department will be under the manage-

ment of the Louisville Gun Club, who offer a

list of special premiums, besides such induc-

ments as will attract the best dogs

and most noted kennels from all parts of the

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THE PRESIDENTIAL VISIT.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 20, 1877.

The Presidential party has come and gone, and every one is happy. This President, born into office amid wranglings and heartburnings, whose advent to his high position at one time threatened to light again the lurid fires of civil war, has made his peace with the whole broad Southern country, and they welcome him as their own. He never could have accomplished this most desirable end except by turning his back on the relentless Radicals of his party and becoming in fact, as well as in name, the President of the United States in spirit and in truth. He did this in his bold handling of the South Carolina and Louisiana questions; and a united South recognized him as a President who meant to do right if his whole party turned their backs on him.

Louisville, as the gate-city of the West to this mighty Southland—which, four years from to-day, will be the seat of empire in the point of population and wealth—determined to show her appreciation of President Hayes' noble, just, and patriotic course. Consequently the Mayor and Common Council, at the instance of a large number of the most prominent residents of the city, extended a most cordial invitation to the Chief Magistrate of the nation to visit Louisville during the Exposition. The invitation was accepted in the same kindly spirit which dictated it, and so after the due course of time, he came. 'Twas on a Monday morning, the 17th of September. The city had put on a gala-day outfit; every store and house was decked with flags, streamers and Chinese lanterns to an extent that those outside of the trade wondered where they all came from; business was suspended to a large extent. It was plain that the citizens of Louisville were in earnest, and when they invited President Hayes it was not done with mere lip-service, but with a determination to extend to him that prodigal, generous, whole-hearted hospitality for which Kentucky is famous the wide world over. In fact, they felt that their honor was pledged to make his visit to the city enjoyable in the highest degree, and have it at the same time pass off without any unpleasant incident which could be a regret to them in the future. Woe unto the man who would have dared to parry the chosen guest of Louisville by sneering remark or open blackguardism. He that would have done so would have speedily found the ease and readiness with which a true Kentuckian avenges an insult upon his sacred honor.

The Presidential party was due at 12 o'clock Monday. Long before the hour thousands upon thousands of people swarmed to the depot. The police were powerless to keep back the fast-thronging multitude. The people were packed close on every available foot of ground—housetops and freight-cars were covered. At noon promptly the train bearing the expected guests rumbled across the bridge and backed slowly down to the depot. On the front platform of the Pullman sleeper stood the President and his lovely Kentucky wife. As soon as the great crowd had taken a good long look at the pleasant smiling faces of His Excellency and wife, the long loud

SHOUT OF WELCOME BOLELLD UPWARD
To the listening sky. The President and Mrs. Hayes bowed and smiled to the right and left. They looked in every respect a good-mannered kind-hearted couple; so the whole-souled Kentucky crowd determined to like them, and they don't do such things by halves. The Mayor was ready with his

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The President responded most happily. The entire party entered carriages and the procession started for the Galt House. Right in front was the Old Confederate Guard; battle-scarred heroes were they, many of whom took their first sniff of gun powder in storming the heights of Monterey, or on the bloody field of Cerro Gordo. Representatives were there from every desperate battle-field of the late war—now once again marching to the music of the Union under the flag of their fathers. When the procession arrived at the Galt House, Dr. Stuart Robinson, the eminent Presbyterian divine, gave the President an unofficial welcome in the name of the people of the whole South. His Excellency responded in the happy, pleasing vein which has been the marked characteristic of all his speeches. Wade Hampton, and Secretaries Schurz, Evarts, Key, Thompson, and McCrary made each one a few telling remarks that were well received.

THE BOYS IN GRAY.

The introduction of the Confederate heroes to the President was one of the most striking features of the day. Gen. Basil Duke led them, as he did many a time off on less peaceful occasions. The President gave a warm, hearty hand-clap to each and all of those stern-faced, resolute men. It was plain to be seen that they meant business when they gave friendly greeting to President Hayes as the Chief Magistrate of the nation. It was done in their capacity as honest and loyal citizens of the United States, who felt that this was their land and their children's.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

After dinner a visit to the Exposition was in order. The building had been packed for hours beforehand with a dense mass of deeply interested people. There must have been fifteen thousand persons jammed inside of the colossal structure. There was a large quota from out of town, and the beautiful girls of the blue-grass country were there in delightful profusion. At three o'clock the Presidential party, preceded by the military, forced a pathway

devoted time and money without measure in the interest of Old-Kentucky hospitality. Charles H. Pettet, of R. A. Robinson & Co., one of the most active members of the committee, said that his wife suggested the advisability of his taking up his abode at the Galt House and avoid the danger of being mistaken for a burglar when entering his home in the "wee sma' hours." All of the committee, notwithstanding the fact of their being active business men, dropped everything to attend to their official duties. The consequence was that every detail of the President's visit moved with the smoothness and regularity of well-oiled clock-work. The parlors and dining-room at the Galt were exquisitely decorated with flowers and banners. This department evidenced the rare skill and refined artistic taste of Messrs. Nang & Neuner, florists. This work was under the care of Mrs. Colonel Jilson Johnson, who supervised all of the details. At 10 o'clock the whole second story of the hotel was

A BLAZE OF LIGHT AND BEAUTY.

The fair ladies of Kentucky, famed for loveliness wherever they may be found, all over the world, shone out on that gorgeous scene in a plenitude of bewildering beauty that was simply dazzling. They floated through the grand parlors in an atmosphere redolent with sweet flowers in a shimmer of silk and flashing of diamonds that was at once fascinating and marvellous.

At a trifle after 10 o'clock the President, arm in arm with Hon. Mrs. Caldwell, and Mrs. Hayes escorted by Wade Hampton, the remainder of the distinguished guests bringing up the rear, marched to the sound of delicious music to the main parlor. A few preliminary introductions were made, and the whole grand assemblage coupled themselves off and proceeded at a slow, stately pace to the brilliantly-lighted ball-room, which was decorated with evergreens and flowers, which were festooned around the walls in graceful, waving lines of floral beauty. After the splendid pageant had circled the hall several times, the general introductions were given.

Mr. D. P. Faids, knowing, and being known by everybody, presented the citizens to the President and Mrs. Hayes. There was a most noticeable warmth and cordiality in their greetings to everyone. It seemed as if they were meeting old friends whom they had not seen for years. At the same time their entire sincerity could not be questioned. They evidently

FELT GOOD ALL OVER.
To think that the citizens of Louisville took so kindly to them, and wished to show them that the feeling was entirely reciprocated.

A FEW PERSONAL REMARKS.

There was a crowd of historic Kentuckians present. Cassius M. Clay, grey-haired and stalwart, pushed his way through the crowd, as nonchalant as he used to be on the stump when thundering out his heavy sentences some twenty years ago. Gen. Preston, portly and dignified, chatted with the ladies as briskly as any young man of twenty-five. Henry Watterson, with intellectual and physical activity stamped on every word and movement, was listened to with profound attention by all of the distinguished men to whom he mainly addressed himself. His thoughtful, earnest face in that gay throng, which was living in the glorious, intoxicating present, bespoke the man whose mind was reaching out for and grappling with the lofty possibilities of the future. Hon. Isaac Caldwell, round and debonair, distributed his pleasant witicisma lavishly. No one would have suspected him to be the deep student and almost a standard authority on the politico-economic questions of the day. W. N. Haldeman, reserved, yet cordial, bore himself in harmony with his reputation as being one of the best mannered men in Louisville. Gen. Bristow, bluff and good natured, knew and spoke with every one. He was evidently old acquaintance with all of the Presidential party. Gen. Harlan, always forgetful of self, occupied himself in hunting out modest gentlemen and seeing that they were presented properly. Gov. McCreary bore himself with the conscious ease of one who feels himself at home, and desires to see that his guests are satisfied and comfortable.

TAKING A VIEW OF THE GUESTS.

The honored strangers seemed to be at no loss for ample and pleasant entertainment. The President and Mrs. Hayes chatted with the ladies and gentlemen indiscriminately, and there was nothing of constraint or self-consciousness in their manners. Secretary Evarts was the gentlest soul in the world to approach; he manifested a thoroughly child-like adaptability of character and fitted himself to the singularities of those who addressed him with perfect ease. Secretary Thompson conducted himself like one whose foot is on his native sod; he acted as if he sensed the invigorating breeze which sweeps across his own fragrant Wabash. Secretary Key was jubilant in his rejoicing at meeting so many old Confederate friends who stood shoulder to shoulder with him amid the hissing storm of battle not many years ago. Secretary Schurz, calm and inscrutable, moved amid the throng pleasant and smiling, yet never for a moment laid aside that air of one who walks through the world ever unwrapped in the viewless mantle of the philosophical mystic. Gov. Van Zandt, blonde and rosy, his bulbous form indicating the luxurious *bon vivant*, proved himself an Epicurean in his admiration for refined classic beauty; he lingered by the side and listened to the brilliant conversation of Miss Margaret Preston, and in his own replies gathered inspiration from the radiant face of Kentucky's fairest daughter.

WADE HAMPTON,

With his kingly front, walked amidst that glittering throng a Knightly Cavalier—sans *peur et sans reproche*; heads were bowed in reverence to his towering genius, and hearts beat faster when quickened by memories of his heroic valor and unselfish patriotism. "Eons of ages hence, when you and I, like streaks of morning cloud, shall have melted into the infinite azure of the past," he will be among the apotheosized few.

"Whose distant footsteps echo
Through the corridors of time."

Such a shout of honest, heart-felt welcome went up that nearly raised the roof. The bright, pleasant faces and genial manners of the President and lady won the crowd as they do wherever they go.

THE RECEPTION AT THE GALT HOUSE.

In the evening was the grand central point of the whole visit. For weeks beforehand the painstaking Committee of Arrangements had

THE BALL.

The witching hours of that ecstatic ball rolled on until the grey dawn dissolved its illusion, which was fairer than the vision of an oriental dreamer.

THE SECOND DAY.

Tuesday morning came, and with it a new hub-bub of delight and excitement. The city seemed to have got its second wind, and was ready with fresh features to amuse and entertain. The crowd was far larger than the day before, as extra trains on all the railroads had poured swarms of deeply-interested people from out of town into the city.

At 10:30 A. M. the Presidential cortege pulled up in front of the Young Ladies' High School building. The principal, Dr. Chase, had made his arrangements with rare taste and tact. The party was conducted up the stairway to the main hall by bright, winsome young lady ushers, whom one enthusiastic reporter said he would willingly follow across the Ohio river. The visitors were all comfortably seated upon the stage and commanded a perfect view of 350 intelligent-faced, sweet, innocent maidens. The sight was a heart-thriller. Secretary Thompson grinned an approving smile over to Secretary Key, who nodded back acquiescence. The singing was delightful, and the presentation of flowers to the President and Mrs. Hayes was made a tender, heart-felt episode. The speeches were kindly and breezy with wit, and everybody on retiring from the pleasant scene had as agreeable a taste in their mouths as if they had just eaten chocolate cream drops.

VISITING OTHER SCHOOLS.

The colored school visited was found to be in a very flourishing state, and reflected much credit on the Christianity and broad philanthropy of the citizens of Louisville who voluntarily taxed themselves to build the houses and run the schools. On invitation of Dr. T. S. Bell, the learned physician and progressive humanitarian, the guests of the city next visited the Asylum for the Blind, which is most charmingly located amid a grove of old forest trees upon an elevated plateau which overlooks Louisville and adjacent cities. The building is large and commodious, and perfectly adapted for its purpose. The children of both sexes welcomed the party with songs, which were rendered with great sweetness; and their effect was much heightened by the pathetic, appealing faces of those fated ones who live in eternal darkness. Dr. Bell recounted in an impressive manner what had been accomplished by the institution, and gave much instructive information relating to their printing establishment for the blind, which is the most complete in many essential respects of any in the world. After a half hour most pleasantly and instructively spent, the President, his wife and retinue departed, with the sympathetic elements of their natures deeply moved.

A TIMELY REAPST.

Next in order was the collation to which the Presidential party had been invited by W. B. Belknap and wife. Their elegant mansion, complete in all of its appointments, required no topsy-turvy turning upside down for the auspicious occasion; in its usual condition it is prepared for the appropriate reception of Prince or Kaiser. The whole party were not only semi-familiarized, but they required rest and relaxation from the long, nervous strain to which they had been subjected; and in the elysium of luxuriously-furnished parlors and mellow gas-light, which was most refreshing after the long ride in the strong, garish sunlight, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Belknap, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Belknap, Mrs. Major Allen, and Miss Lucy Belknap proved themselves, one and all, everything possible in the way of being cordial, attentive, warm-hearted hosts. The dinner, which was sumptuous to a degree, was a work of high art, and all of the most esteemed luxuries from afar away foreign lands were as plentiful as if they were of no more value than Irish potatoes. The whole affair made a most enjoyable event in the Presidential visit, and was very highly appreciated by the President and Mrs. Hayes, as well as by the other favored ones who were there.

GEN. ELI MURRAY.

Deserves the highest possible credit for the admirable manner in which he arranged and executed the programme of the day. In fact, in every detail of this most successful and satisfactory visit, his master hand was visible. He was indefatigable in organization, and Tallyrand himself was never more polished and adroit in carrying out a plan of operations than he. He was the omnipotent genius of the entire campaign of royal entertainment, and deserves praise accordingly.

THE ILLUMINATION AT NIGHT.

Was a spectacle of splendor such as no city in this country has seen for years. Every street flashed broad bands of dazzling light against the dark sky; Chinese lanterns, with their variegated brilliancy, were hung out by tens of thousands; long lines of them streamed down from the City Hall and Courier-Journal building spires, and the strings which suspended them being invisible, it seemed as if they were floating down from the heavens. At the lowest estimate sixty thousand people were on the streets, and all of them abounded with ungovernable enthusiasm. Again at night the President drove through the packed and jammed streets to the Exposition, and again the long shout of glad welcome rolled its way down Fourth avenue. Exuberant satisfaction reigned, and honest men congratulated each other that peace had at last, after so many weary years, descended on our sunny Southland. Wednesday morning the President left the city, expressing joy for the unbounded kindness which had been showered upon him by the true sons and daughters of Old Kentucky.

LESTER C. HUBBARD.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

Orders for wedding and visiting cards and monogram paper and envelopes sent to Wm. Poutch, 179 Fourth street, Louisville, will be faithfully filled. He is entirely liable and has facilities for doing work equal to eastern engravers.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER.

THE proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear his testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

The genuine SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP must have DR. JOHN BULL's private stamp on each bottle. DR. JOHN BULL only has the right to manufacture and sell the original JOHN J. SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, KY. Examine well the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on each bottle, do not purchase; or you will be deceived.

DR. JOHN BULL.

Manufacturer and Vender of

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office 319 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

MONITOR



The Only Absolutely Safe

OIL STOVE

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WM. RITCHER'S.

No. 171 Fourth Av, Kentucky Library Block,

DEALER IN

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Articles, Etc.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Send for Circular. Agents Wanted.

JOHN KAYE.

THE LEADING RETAIL DRUG-STORE OF LOUISVILLE.

MARKHAM, FAMILY DRUGGIST, cor. Fourth and Green Sts.

My stock, for variety and extent, is unsurpassed. I guarantee the public the finest goods, the largest and purest stock of Drugs and Medicines, the best prices, and the promptest and politest attention. Elegant Toilet Goods, Exquisite Perfumes, Powders, &c. All kinds of Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Supports, Crutches, Elastic Stockings. Prescriptions a specialty. Orders solicited from Physicians. Goods and Instruments sent by Express, C. O. D. ESTABLISHED 1866.

J. H. RYAN.

J. H. RYAN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SHOE AND SADDLE LEATHER SHOE AND CURRIERS' TOOLS, BEST TANNERS' OIL.

NO. 255 WEST MAIN ST., ONE DOOR BELOW SEVENTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Country orders promptly attended to.

R. A. ROBINSON. CHAS. H. PETTET. WM. A. ROBINSON. WORTHINGTON ROBINSON.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

219 WEST MAIN STREET (Laboratory 28 Sixth Street),

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GEO. AINSLIE.

A. P. COCHRAN.

J. W. AINSLIE.

Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop,

Cor. TENTH AND MAIN STREETS.

The genuine SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP must have DR. JOHN BULL's private stamp on each bottle. DR. JOHN BULL only has the right to manufacture and sell the original JOHN J. SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, KY. Examine well the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on each bottle, do not purchase; or you will be deceived.

JOHN KAYE.

ROBERT FLETCHER.

H. H. SHOWERS.

KAYE, FLETCHER & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in

LOUISVILLE BUSINESS HOUSES.

In this column we will review, in a concise yet comprehensive manner, the general trade of Louisville. The houses which we mention in the different branches of business are, without exception, of the very highest commercial standing, and persons transacting business with them can be certain of being dealt with upon the honest, high-minded plan which has always been the ruling characteristic of trade in this city.

DRY GOODS.

The names of Davis, Trabue & Co., Bamberger, Bloom & Co., J. T. Tompkins & Co., J. M. Robinson & Co., and Carter Bros. & Co., are so well known to the business world that particular mention as to their vast capital and abundant business resources is unnecessary, all of the above firms are handling largely increased stocks over last year, and are being pushed by a driving trade. In the retail dry goods trade J. F. White is having his usual large run of customers, who go away satisfied with the bargains they get.

PAPER AND GUNPOWDER.

The old and well-known houses of R. A. Robinson & Co., Arthur Peter & Co., and J. B. Wilder & Co., still continue to supply the great Southern trade with pure drugs and chemicals; each of these houses has its special line of proprietary remedies, which are sold largely. Markham, the retail druggist, opposite Courier-Journal building, has refitted his store and is doing a flourishing trade.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

There are a number of solid, well-known firms in this line, whose names only need to be mentioned in order to be recognized as synonymous of all that is honorable in commercial transactions; they are Wheat & Durf, Bergreen & Co., Carson, Bowman & Co., H. C. Armstrong & Co., J. F. Waller & Co., Jackson, Loving & McGoodwin, Stege & Reiling; All of these firms do a general wholesale trade. Reed & Ferguson deal in special supplies to a certain extent in addition, including salt fish, soap, &c., and farmers' supplies.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The following wholesale firms, in this line have long been noted for their excellent stock and special pains which they take to satisfy their customers: McClung, Day & Rielly and R. L. White & Co. Country merchants who call on these firms once are dead certain to do so again.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

Louisville has got the horse equipment trade of the South in its hands, and bids fair to keep it, for the very simple reason that it richly deserves it. J. T. Gathright & Co., W. H. Stokes & Co., and Harbison & Gathright are the foremost houses in that line.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

John H. Page & Co., and Ray, White & Co., are old established landmarks in Louisville, and consignors know they are right when they ship their crop to these firms.

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

The glittering display of the dealers in these luxurious commodities have excelled themselves in the brilliancy of their stocks this fall. Every one is advised to call on the following firms and see for themselves: Kitts & Werne, George Wolfe, James K. Lemon, C. Fletcher Bennett, Cook & Sloss, William Kendrick & Son; their gorgeous cases will amply bear out our remarks.

ENGINEERS, MACHINERY, ETC.

Ainslie, Cochran & Co., and Granger & Co., have their vast manufactures in full blast, and are turning out everything in the way of machinery to supply the demands of the country. Jabez G. Kirker, as is shown by his comprehensive card, deals in everything pertaining to mill machinery, &c.

LIME.

The Utica Lime Company continue to lead the market with their superior lime and cement, which gives universal satisfaction wherever it is used.

WHITE LEAD.

The Kentucky Lead and Oil Company have recently increased their facilities of manufacture, and are turning out large quantities of first class goods. Their new lead pipe machinery attracts much attention.

IRON AND PLOWS.

W. B. Bullock & Co., and Thomas Meikle & Co., are untiring in their efforts to satisfy the largely increased number of customers who desire to purchase their goods. The display of iron in all shapes, and the Meikle plow, has commanded the close attention and admiration of all judges of such goods who have attended the Exposition. T. B. Crutcher & Co. find in their daily augmenting sales satisfactory assurances of public appreciation.

FURNITURE.

The Dickinson Furniture Company are wide-awake to supply householders with everything needed for luxury and convenience. Purchasers will find everything of the best and cheap for the price.

Family MEDICINE CASE.

Hubbard & Co.'s family medicine case supplies a long felt want in every household. Every head of family, who desires to feel safe in the event of sudden sickness, should have one, as there is no disease which has not its remedy in the case all ready for use; the prescriptions used are endorsed by the highest medical authority.

TOYS AND NOTIONS.

Sues & Spurrier and Sues' Varieties have large and complete stocks of everything in the children's line in the way of amusement; grown-up people will likewise find much in these stores that is both useful and ornamental.

LEATHER.

J. H. Ryan & Co. make special provision for the leather trade and shoemaker's supplies. This firm has a wide reputation for staunchness and reliability.

NOTIONS.

Kaye & Fletcher have a choice stock of all kinds of notions, which country dealers are not only examining with interest but purchasing liberally.

BOOTS AND SHOES—RETAIL.

J. M. Dabney & Co. come to the front with a magnificent lay-out in his line. Their new

fourth avenue emporium is crowded daily by ladies who go there because they know that they are certain to get exquisite fits, and at the same time not pay fancy prices for their boots and gaiters.

HATS AND CAPS.

Hufsker & Harris lead the van with their endless variety of hats and caps. Out of town buyers are aware that this establishment can furnish them with the widest range of styles suitable for all classes of customers. Lewis, the better in the retail way, kept busy day and night filling orders for his nobby headwear, which the young men about town fancy very much.

BOOKS, PRINTING MATERIAL, ETC.

John P. Morton & Co. display their usual enterprise and vigilance in keeping abreast of the time in their line; their fame is not bounded by the State, but the long arms of their trade reach far down to the gulf States. M. W. Sherrill & Co. still continue to do their safe steady business, and are relied on implicitly by their many customers.

PAPER AND GUNPOWDER.

William Cromeley continues to hold the lead in his specialties; the quality of his goods are beyond suspicion, and his prices give him the cream of the trade.

CHINAWARE.

A Jaeger & Co. have at the present time the largest and most complete stock of china and glassware ever brought to this market. It is not liable to remain here long, judging from the quantity of crates they ship every day.

HARDWARE.

The able and energetic trio which compose the firm of Tarwater, Snyder & Rankins, find even their best efforts hardly adequate to keep up with the orders for their goods, which are flowing in from over the whole South. Their stock of goods is complete in every particular.

WALL-PAPERS, FRAMES, ETC.

Hegar Bros. display their usual fine taste in the display of goods which they have selected for this market; they can be relied on as having the fullest possible stock in their lines. Wood Bros. make a specialty of wall-papers, and their fourth avenue show of new styles is one of the prominent features of Fourth avenue.

CLOTHES.

Von Borries & Co. have imported for the fall trade a remarkably full stock of all varieties of cloths for men's wear. Tailors can here select styles of English, French and American goods, which must please the most fastidious of their customers when made up.

TRUNKS.

Chilton, Guthrie & Co., enterprising men, keep sure track of all the latest improvements in their line and adopt them as soon as their substantial utility is proven; dealers, manufacturers and everybody requiring anything in their line will do well to call on them. James Duffey's trunk depot always has a score of trunks ticketed for shipment. His goods give satisfaction because they are first class.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

W. M. Jones & Co. have been kept busy this fall filling country orders for everything in their line of farmers' utensils and wagons. This careful and painstaking firm have obtained a very strong hold on the confidence of the farming community. Lewis Gage & Co. have a widely extended range of trade in everything appertaining to farming machinery. This house has supplied such a large section with their seeds that their business has assumed immense proportions, extending to many parts of Europe. The Studebaker wagon is one of their great specialties and vast numbers are sold by them every year.

MILLINERY.

C. C. Porter is essentially the ladies' man; he caters to their love of the beautiful by supplying them with the most charming head gear. His own taste is highly refined and his fair customers have the utmost confidence in his selections; his palatial stores are always crowded by his fair friends.

PIANOS AND MUSIC.

D. P. Faulds makes a specialty of Chickering and Steinway's Pianos. The world-wide reputation of these brilliant instruments loses nothing when enlarged upon by the gifted proprietor of this fashionable establishment. Henry Knofel has a remarkably wide range of sheet music; this fact is extensively known and he consequently receives orders from far and near; his pianos and organs are by the best makers. E. Tripp's stock of music and musical instruments have been selected with special care, and are worthy of the part of connoisseurs.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

G. W. Croington & Son can, and do, supply everything needed in the actual machinery of running a household. They have availed themselves of all the latest improvements, and consequently are as well able to meet the wants of advanced modern society as any of the Eastern houses.

SEWING MACHINES.

The Singer is ahead of everything in this line as usual. That sewing machine has made more money for its proprietors than any of the others, for the simple reason that it is the best machine. Mr. Weeks, the gentlemanly manager at Louisville, tells us that his sales are constantly increasing.

TYPE-WRITERS FOR SALE.

I have two or three type-writers which I have taken in the way of trade, and which I will sell for less than the usual price. They are new, and of the latest improvements. Send for a circular and get prices giving particulars. S. L. Ewing, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

PICTURE OF WADE HAMPTON.

Governor Wade Hampton called at Washington's Gallery, while in Louisville, and had a splendid picture taken—the best, unquestionably, that has ever been made of him. It is indeed a magnificent picture—a perfect likeness of a noble man. Copies can be had at Washburn's or at Scott Glare's book store, or will be sent by mail (post paid) for thirty-five cents enclosed to L. S. Washburn, 113 Fourth street.

RUBBER GOODS.

Perry, Louisville's rubber man, can be had enough when he chooses, but he certainly is not hard in his prices which are way down; to look through his store one would think they were making everything of rubber nowadays.

LICQUORS.

The Old Blue House, so long a memorable feature of Fourth avenue, is still keeping up its enviable reputation for dealing only in fine liquors. Its trade is wide and its fame for fair dealing is co-extensive with it.

WOODENWARE.

Middleton, Barrett & Bowen have secured their usual complete stock of everything essential in their line. This firm has earned a solid reputation for fair dealing and enterprise with the country trade.

SNEAD & CO.—Architectural Iron Works.

This concern has been in operation near 30 years; they make iron fronts for stores, iron railings and gates, jails and cells, verandas and balconies, sash-weights, air grates and every description of iron work used in buildings.

IRON work is very low now, and every one putting up a new store should have an iron front; they are durable, do not obstruct the light, and are ornamental. Iron railings are almost as cheap as first class wood ones.

This concern is now doing a large amount of work in Cincinnati, and have executed lately large contracts in St. Louis and Chicago; they propose to compete with any one in prices and quality of workmanship.

DEPPEN'S Great Clothing House.

For quality of goods, variety of styles and neatness of fit there is no house in the southwest that surpasses Deppen's great clothing house, corner of Fourth and Market streets. Those who visit the city should give them a call, others can get particulars by writing to them. The house is thoroughly reliable.

Monuments and Tombstones.

A splendid opportunity is now offered to those who desire to mark the resting places of dear friends, by Messrs. A. Pool & Son, Louisville, whose advertisement will be found in this paper. Italian marble was never offered so cheap before. We heartily recommend this firm. By writing to them you can get the information wanted.

Southwestern Agricultural Works.

We call attention of farmers to the advertisement of Messrs. Brennan & Co., and suggest that a postal card addressed to them asking for their catalogue will be a good investment. This is one of the substantial and old reliable manufacturers of Louisville.

WALL-PAPERS, FRAMES, ETC.

Hegar Bros. display their usual fine taste in the display of goods which they have selected for this market; they can be relied on as having the fullest possible stock in their lines. Wood Bros. make a specialty of wall-papers, and their fourth avenue show of new styles is one of the prominent features of Fourth avenue.

CLOTHES.

Von Borries & Co. have imported for the fall trade a remarkably full stock of all varieties of cloths for men's wear. Tailors can here select styles of English, French and American goods, which must please the most fastidious of their customers when made up.

TRUNKS.

Chilton, Guthrie & Co., enterprising men, keep sure track of all the latest improvements in their line and adopt them as soon as their substantial utility is proven; dealers, manufacturers and everybody requiring anything in their line will do well to call on them. James Duffey's trunk depot always has a score of trunks ticketed for shipment. His goods give satisfaction because they are first class.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

W. M. Jones & Co. have been kept busy this fall filling country orders for everything in their line of farmers' utensils and wagons. This careful and painstaking firm have obtained a very strong hold on the confidence of the farming community.

MILLINERY.

C. C. Porter is essentially the ladies' man; he caters to their love of the beautiful by supplying them with the most charming head gear. His own taste is highly refined and his fair customers have the utmost confidence in his selections; his palatial stores are always crowded by his fair friends.

PIANOS AND MUSIC.

D. P. Faulds makes a specialty of Chickering and Steinway's Pianos. The world-wide reputation of these brilliant instruments loses nothing when enlarged upon by the gifted proprietor of this fashionable establishment. Henry Knofel has a remarkably wide range of sheet music; this fact is extensively known and he consequently receives orders from far and near; his pianos and organs are by the best makers. E. Tripp's stock of music and musical instruments have been selected with special care, and are worthy of the part of connoisseurs.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

G. W. Croington & Son can, and do, supply everything needed in the actual machinery of running a household. They have availed themselves of all the latest improvements, and consequently are as well able to meet the wants of advanced modern society as any of the Eastern houses.

SEWING MACHINES.

The Singer is ahead of everything in this line as usual. That sewing machine has made more money for its proprietors than any of the others, for the simple reason that it is the best machine. Mr. Weeks, the gentlemanly manager at Louisville, tells us that his sales are constantly increasing.

TYPE-WRITERS FOR SALE.

I have two or three type-writers which I have taken in the way of trade, and which I will sell for less than the usual price. They are new, and of the latest improvements. Send for a circular and get prices giving particulars. S. L. Ewing, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

PICTURE OF WADE HAMPTON.

Governor Wade Hampton called at Washington's Gallery, while in Louisville, and had a splendid picture taken—the best, unquestionably, that has ever been made of him. It is indeed a magnificent picture—a perfect likeness of a noble man. Copies can be had at Washburn's or at Scott Glare's book store, or will be sent by mail (post paid) for thirty-five cents enclosed to L. S. Washburn, 113 Fourth street.

RUBBER GOODS.

Perry, Louisville's rubber man, can be had enough when he chooses, but he certainly is not hard in his prices which are way down; to look through his store one would think they were making everything of rubber nowadays.

LICQUORS.

The Old Blue House, so long a memorable feature of Fourth avenue, is still keeping up its enviable reputation for dealing only in fine liquors. Its trade is wide and its fame for fair dealing is co-extensive with it.

The "Tower Palace."

The history of Louisville would not be complete without mentioning J. M. Armstrong, the great "Tower Palace" clothing merchant. Mr. A. commenced business in this city January 1, 1852, on Main street, below Fourth, and for over a quarter of a century has kept his business constantly before the people. There are perhaps thousands of gentlemen in Louisville and vicinity, "now" the honored heads of families, who recollect with pleasure the getting of their first suit of clothing, with britches, at J. M. Armstrong's. And after this long business career he

NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

IRVIN RUSSELL, IN SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

You, Nebuchadnezzah, whos, sah!
Whar is you tryin' to go, sah?
I's a-holdin' ob de lines.
You better stop dat prancin';
You's pow'ful fond ob dancin';
But I'll bet my year's advancin'
Dat I'll cure you ob your shines.

Look heah, mule! Better min' out—
Fust ting you know you'll fin' out—
How quick I'll wear dis line out—
On your ugly stuh'bun's back.
You needn't try to steal up,
An' lif' dat precious heel up;
You's got to plow dis f'le up,
You has, sir, for a f'le.

Dar, dat's de way to do it!
He's comin' right down to it;
Jes' watch him plowin' trit!

Da nigger sin' no fool.
Some folks dey would's best him;
Now, dat would only heat him—
I know jes' how to treat him;

You mus' reason wid a mule.
He minds me like a nigger.
If he was only bigger,
He'd f'ch a mighty figger.
He would, I tell you! Yes, sah!

See how he keeps a chikin'
He's as gentle as a chicken,
An' neber thinks o' kickin'—
Whoa, dar! Nebuchadnezzah!

Is dis heah me, or not me?
Or is de dobbil got me?
Was das a canhot shot me?

Hab I laid here mor'n a week?
Dat mule do kick amazin';
De beast was spilt in amazin';
But now I speot he's grainin'

On de oder side ob creek.

STANLEY'S TRIUMPH.

Henry M. Stanley has finished his African explorations, not as most of his predecessors by dying, but by reaching the west coast after having started on the east. Others have crossed the continent before him. Twenty years ago Livingstone passed from Angola to Mozambique and only a few months ago Lieut. Cameron, after beginning his journeying, as did Stanley, in the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar, ended them by striking the Atlantic at San Felipe de Benguela in the Portuguese possessions. Much of his pathway corresponded with that of our American explorer, but, after surveying Lake Tanganyika and other comparatively well known localities, he turned far to the southward to avoid a conflict with the natives, a conflict which Stanley, with his large retinue of armed men, was better able to sustain.

The readers of Livingstone's last journals will remember his visit to the Manyema country to the northeast of Lake Tanganyika, his encounters with the ferocious cannibals inhabiting its dense forests, and his forced retreat through sickness and want of supplies. A glance at the map of Africa will show that the section still marked as "unexplored regions" lies in this vicinity. Here flow the waters of the Lualaba, supposed by Livingstone to be one of the feeders of the Nile, but believed, and rendered probable by Cameron, to be the upper part of the Congo. It was to this unknown land that Stanley marched, after a careful examination of the Nyassa and Tanganyika lakes, where he learned much in addition to what earlier visitors had seen. So long had he been unheard of that his death was apprehended. There were grave reasons for suspecting the worst, as the resume of his experiences telegraphed from London to the New York Herald very plainly shows. His first start was checked by the impenetrable forests which border the Lualaba. The natives, too, were cannibals, and fierce as American Indians. Many of his men were killed by the shots of their poisoned arrows, while it was impossible through the thickness of the jungle to return with much effect their deadly fire. If the adventurers encamped, they only offered a better mark to the tireless and pitiless foe. All attempts at establishing friendly relations were vain. One hundred and forty of Stanley's recently engaged men deserted in a body, flying terror stricken in the direction in which they had come, while the remainder either worked fearfully hard in cutting a path, or skirmished for the protection of the ax wielders. After some sharp fighting the explorers launched on the river, Stanley and some of his party in his portable boat, the Lady Alice; the remainder in canoes. After doing this they were compelled to clear a portage of eighteen miles to get around some cataracts, their movements being all the while impeded by keeping the foat at bay. Below the falls they found the river full of islands, and varying in width from two to ten miles. They dared not land, and their provisions were so short that they were three days without food. At last they reached a friendly tribe, who supplied their wants. A few of their entertainers had muskets, which showed that they were drawing near the confines of partial civilization. Yet before reaching them they were forced to encounter, on the left or south bank of the Congo, a tribe well armed with guns. By these they were driven to their boats again. They were not yet safe, however, for they were pursued by fifty-four canoes. All attempts at pacification failed, and the thirty-second battle since the party left the neighborhood of Tanganyika was fought. The rest of the voyage was interrupted more by the cataracts which must ever check the navigation of the Congo than by armed opponents. Of these dangerous rapids there are about thirty. The boats were frequently overturned, and the Lady Alice was finally wrecked. Francis Pocock, Stanley's last remaining white attendant, was drowned in one of these disasters, and on another occasion the less narrowly escaped. Edward Pocock had died much earlier in the journey, while Kalulu, the bright little African boy, brought to Europe by Stanley on his return from finding Livingstone, was also among the drowned. One day in August Stanley, at the head of 115 men, went out to follow, arrived at Embomma, ninety-five miles from the mouth of the Congo. Thence he took a steamer to Kalundu on the coast, whence he intended to proceed to San Paolo do Loanda, from which point there is direct communication with Liverpool.

Such is the record of one of the most intrepid and successful feats of African exploration. It has demonstrated the unity of the Congo and the Lualaba, and has solved one of the last remaining problems of African geography. Since 1816, when Capt. Tuckey and most of his leading associates died of African fever after ascending the Congo for several hundred miles, few attempts have been made to explore its course, and none went so far as he. The last stages of Stanley's march were over ground never trodden by white men, unless by Portuguese slave traders, and he has consequently procured for geographers a large amount of important data.

There may be those who will think that facts attained at such vast expense of life are not worth the cost. None, however, can refrain from admiring the pluck, or wondering at the endurance of the young American. He may have been unduly pugnacious in

attacking and killing so many of the thievish islanders of the Victoria Nyanza, but force was the only argument to which the cannibals of Manyema would yield. These man eaters are probably cognate in race to the Fans of the Upper Gabon, who are noted for their love of human flesh. It is to be hoped that the scientific expedition, just sent from Portugal, to the regions of the Upper Congo, may gather abundant information to supplement the facts which Stanley's journals are likely to set forth. As the case now stands, Stanley must be placed at the head of explorers in point of boldness and executive ability, however much he may lack the missionary zeal and gentle patience of Livingstone, the scientific zeal of Schweinfurth or Barth, and the genial good nature of Cameron.—Cincinnati Gazette.

LA CREME DES CHRONIQUES.

What the Wits of Paris Find to Say in Their Papers.

At the cattle show:

Gentleman, with solemnity—"Miss Florence, do you love beasts?"

Lady, with vivacity—"Am I to consider that as a proposal?"

Scene laid at a theatrical agency:

Agent—"Your line of biz?"

Actor—"Low comedy."

Agent—"You played in—?"

Actor—"The Stranger," The Two Orphans, "The—"

Agent—"Those sin't comedies."

Actor—"That I don't know, but whenever I have played in them I have been received with roars of laughter."

Three young swells are seated on a bench in the Tuilleries Garden with a young woman, and one of them dances on his knee a child of three, beautiful as an angel.

A lady passing, struck with the child's beauty, pauses, and says to the young man: "Your child, sir?"

The three young swells arise, bow deeply, and answer in chorus, "Yes, m."

About to take a country seat:

Possible tenant—"There isn't much of a view."

Landlord—"Not much of a view? Why, from the front windows you look right out on the railroad station."

P. T.—"I know; but that is not a particularly pleasant prospect."

L.—"Isn't it? Why, you see all the people running to catch the cars and missing them. Not pleasant, indeed!"

A sergeant of the One Hundred and Tenth meets a peasant woman on the train:

She—"What regtiment do you belong to?"

He—"The Hundred and Tenth."

She—"How lucky! My son is in the Hundred and Eleventh, right next to you. Will you take him this han?"

He—"With pleasure." (Takes it.)

She—"Well, wasn't I in luck!" (Exclam. ambo.)

They have hats at the sergeant's mess of the One Hundred and Tenth for dinner next day.)

One winter's day the Abbe C., worthy Alsatian priest, was wandering through the woods with his three-cornered hat under his arm, when he met some woodmen, of whom he asked his way. They remained covered, and one cried out:

"Put on your hat, parson; calf's head is only good hot."

"You are right," gravely replied the priest, putting it on. "Off with your caubowns, you thives of the world, pig's heads are only good cold!"

Rossini's weakness was a passion for recommending his protégés to his friends—it cost him little and made him popular. One day he sent a young tenor to Auber with a letter so warm that it might be said to stand 212 degrees in the shade. The young tenor sang so diabolically that Auber had, gently but firmly, to turn him out. Meeting Rossini shortly after, he expressed, in a most courteous and sarcastic manner, his surprise and regret that Rossini should have recommended to him a man so utterly devoid of talent.

"My friend," replied Rossini, pleasantly, "if he had had any talent he wouldn't have needed any recommendation to you."

Turkish proverbs:

Rival: don't envy.

Sow wrong: reap remorse.

Envy is a sickness never cured.

Poverty is the companion of ambition.

Multiply your children: add to your cares.

A stone from a friend's hand is worth an apple.

Dears things are cheap, if you don't recall the day you bought them.

The word you hold back is your slave, the word you say your master.

Make your equal your crony, and be thick with him who knew your father and grandfather.

Rendering good for good, he is most generous who begins; rendering evil for evil, he is most unjust who begins.

Extracts from Le Tam-Tam's "Turf Dictionary."

Jockey Club—Club to which they don't admit jockeys.

Jockey—Human being who must not weigh over 100 pounds, under penalty of becoming a stable boy.

Stable Boy—Important personage much consulted on race days by imbeciles desirous of straight tips. For a beer he will give the most inaccurate information in the world. For \$10, the same.

Pedigree—Horse's family tree. Usually better, and better kept, than his owner's.

Handicapper—Man from Ballston whom every subscriber but the winner believes to be an idiot and a corner-pot.

Taker—Man who takes odds. So called because he is usually taken in.

Starter—Man with flag. Is considered perfect, if he doesn't give more than nine bad send-offs in ten.

Style (of horse)—His action. The faster a horse gallops, the more stylish his action is.

THE SUGAR PRODUCT.

The Louisiana sugar crop of the present season is consistently estimated at 300,000 bushels. From 1850 to 1862 the product had grown from 108,000 tons to 190,000. In 1863 it sank to 30,000; in 1865 to 5,000 tons. Since the war the revival has been very slow. For the last three or four years it has been gaining at the rate of 25,000 bushels a year. The average of the bushels is something over 1,100 pounds. The crop of last season amounted to 169,380 bushels or 190,672,570 pounds. The estimate of 200,000 bushels for the present crop shows that this industry is now increasing at a handsome rate. There is plenty of room for this. The duty on foreign sugar, although adjusted to favor the refiners, is a large protection. The consumption of sugar is continually increasing. The sop of free trade in sugar which we gave to the American sugar planters in the Sandwich Islands will not make a very large hole in this protection. It is a substantial dependence, for even in the time of Democratic free trade a stout protective duty was given to Southern sugar. The old ruling class have settled the political troubles in their own way. The colored labor which, with freedom, restored the cotton product, is as available for the sugar. Therefore, we may look for a large growth in this Southern industry, in the very large field that lies open to it.

J. M. DABNEY, late with Hegan Bros.

W. B. CRAIG, late with J. F. Wisotski.

FOURTH AVENUE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

J. M. DABNEY & CO.

DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

Having bought our goods for Cash, we will sell them low for Cash. Call and see before buying, and you will save money. Respectfully,

J. M. DABNEY & CO.,

156 Fourth Avenue, between Green and Walnut.

NEW GOODS

Having been in the Eastern Markets during the past four weeks, I have selected the choicest assortment of goods ever brought to the city, consisting of Mills, Mourning Goods and Fancy Dress Goods, Velvets, Cloakings, Suits, Shawls, Cloaks and Wraps; also Novelties in Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Embroidered Bands and Ornaments; the largest and choicest assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, and Handkerchiefs; a complete assortment of White Goods, Table Linens, Towels, and Napkins; also Pillow Case Linens and Sheetings, Flannel, &c. &c.

I have also selected a good assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods. In my Corset and Underwear Department, the ladies will find bargains. New Ties, Ruffles, Collars, Coats, &c. &c.

My whole stock is larger and better selected than ever before.

Orders by Mail promptly and carefully filled.

B. F. FITCH, 170 and 172 Fourth Avenue.

JNO. L. WHEAT.

JNO. R. DURFF.

WHEAT & DURFF.

Successors to WHEAT & CHEENEY.

Agents Frankfort Cotton Mills.

231 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Frankfort Cotton Yarns are the best in the market. Special attention given to the sale of all kinds country produce. Price lists of Groceries and Produce sent when desired.

IMMENSE VARIETY OF

WALL PAPER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PICTURE FRAMES.

HEGAN BROTHERS.

138 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

JACOB F. WELLER.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 190 and 192 Main St., bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

FRANK D. BARNUM.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

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KITTS & WERNE,

Agents for American Watches.

Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Jewelry,

And STERLING SILVERWARE.

112 FOURTH AVENUE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. M. JONES & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in Agricultural Implements and Seed,

105 West Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

D. P. FAULDS.

165 Fourth Avenue, bet. Green and Walnut, Louisville, Ky.

GENERAL AGENT FOR

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, GABLER, MASON AND HAMILIN and SMITH'S

Haines Bros., Kurzmann and other